

ENGINEERS DROP PICKS; TAKE HILL

Go Into Fight and Win After Infantry Had Failed

REDUCE SHARP SALIENT

Germans Hurling Fresh Divisions Against Pershing's Men on the Meuse

By EDWIN L. JAMES
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
With the American Army in France,
Oct. 22.

In bitterly fought local actions the American First Army captured the Bois-de-Rappe, north of Cunel, thereby reducing a sharp salient into the line from which German machine-guns had given much trouble. The taking of Bois-de-Rappe added great credit to the reputation for versatility of the engineers.

Hill 299, at the edge of the woods, succeeded in holding out against the attacks of infantry sent against it. An order to take it had been given a division, which, when all available infantry was exhausted, had not completed the task.

The commander called on a regiment of engineers, who dropped picks and shovels and went after the Germans. Hours later, headquarters got this message: "We have the hill and can keep it."

The fight netted us some 150 prisoners. The first saw a number of other small but especially fought actions yesterday, chiefly in the region of Grand-Pes, where heavy counter-attacks forced us to give up unimportant and salient positions to the German line. Artillery on both sides was fairly active.

The German command continues to hurry fresh divisions to the Meuse front and in putting them against Pershing's men. German officers say that their command regards the Meuse line as the most vital part of the whole western front.

TOOK 261 PRISONERS, GEN. PERSHING REPORTS

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 22.—In storming the Bois de Rappe and Hill 299 today, American troops, according to a communication received by the War Department from General Pershing last night, captured six officers, 255 men and a number of machine guns. The loss of the statement follows:

In the course of stubborn fighting north of Verdun, we have advanced our line at several points. This morning our troops took Hill No. 299 and drove the enemy from the Bois de Rappe capturing in this operation six officers, 255 men and a number of machine guns. Further west they have improved their position on the northern edge of the Bois de Banneville and have made progress southwest of St. Julien. East of the Meuse the enemy violently bombarded our positions in the Bois Courtes.

Finds Wilson Kin in Stricken Courtrai

By PHILIP GIBBS

Continued from Page One

and off and on Saturday some of the British patriots pushed across the river and were met by civilians, who said that the Germans were on their way back. Seven of the British soldiers went forward alone and were the first to enter the Grand Place, and they took the first welcome of the people, who then were full of enthusiasm and joy at their liberation. They had suffered terrible things, but they thought they were safe now.

For several days while the fighting lasted they had lived in their cellars, men, women and children herded together in the dark and narrow vaults, waiting there, sleeping there, eating there, until the air became foul.

Some people, eager to escape from their confinement, went up into the streets and were killed and wounded. When at least that had passed and the Germans had left them, they came up into the fresh air to greet the British troops.

But a new phase of fear began Saturday. The enemy was still close about Courtrai with his guns and men and, not respecting the town, full of women and children, as he had done in Lille and Tournai and Bruges and other towns which he had been forced to deliver, he opened a bombardment of the city. He fired all through Saturday and Sunday and when I went there yesterday he had not ceased.

I had hardly reached the Grand Place before a big shell arrived, bursting somewhere in the streets with a frightful crash, and this was followed by other high velocities. The German bombardment has damaged many houses, pierced holes in

ADVANCING IN BELGIUM



President May Hold Door of Peace Open

Continued from Page One

referring the Germans to Foch. The first course would be slightly slower than the second. The practical effect of each will be the same. When the Germans go to Foch they will probably be delayed. They will be likely to negotiate with the military authorities before they yield to the President's demand. The President's demand is a definite ultimatum. It is not a suggestion. It is a demand. It is a demand that the Germans should surrender unconditionally. It is a demand that the Germans should surrender unconditionally. It is a demand that the Germans should surrender unconditionally.

Henry M. Hyndman, leader of the British Socialists, said: "The reply is simply another piece of bluffing. I hope President Wilson will answer it very ably and briefly. At any rate, he has given Emperor William an opportunity to say that he and his people are one in the same sort of duplicity and treachery to which we have been treated throughout the war."

Based on "Actual Power" Premier George Kellens, parliamentary secretary to the Minister of Munitions, said:

"The note says that evacuation and armistice must be based on the actual standard of power on both sides in the field. Does that phrase cover relative strength at sea, relative strength in production of guns, shells, airplanes and material? If not, why are they ruled out?"

"Only our leaders, Premier George, Premier Clemenceau and President Wilson, on the political side, and Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig and General Pershing, on the military side, can say if the note means that Germany is at last prepared to face the facts and draw the inevitable conclusions."

"For the rest of us our duty is plain. It is to go on producing munitions or fighting at the beginning of the war, rather than or if we were approaching the inevitable end. The way to make an early peace is to be ready for a long war."

Unacceptable Is London View

Continued from Page One

their utter defeat there can be no peace in the world.

The Daily Telegraph says: "What Germany desires to do is to go on talking. Equally clear is the interest of the Entente powers lies exactly in the opposite direction. It is time to put an end to negotiations, which, so long as Germany is in her present mood, can obviously lead to no result."

The Daily Express sums up its views in the phrase: "Let Germany go to Foch."

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 22.—The Daily News, after suggesting that Germany may only be playing for time and keeping negotiations going in order to placate Austria and withdraw her armies to a new defensive position, says:

"The duty of the Allies is to prepare for any emergency, and it is urgently necessary to co-ordinate the political front."

It advises the British Government to back up President Wilson's program, some points of which, it thinks, need elucidation, such as freedom of the seas. But it is convinced that "the fundamental basis of a just peace is there."

"A monument of inactivity," is the way the Times characterizes the German reply. It brusquely waives a detailed examination of the note, saying:

"The only important consideration is whether Germany intends to accept an armistice in accordance with the method dictated by President Wilson. The Times continues:

"An armistice is to be had on terms laid down by the military and naval authorities of the associated forces. It is not to be had on the enemy's terms or upon any terms that leave room for subterfuge. In comparison with this main issue the rest of the note is unimportant."

Henry M. Hyndman, leader of the British Socialists, said: "The reply is simply another piece of bluffing. I hope President Wilson will answer it very ably and briefly. At any rate, he has given Emperor William an opportunity to say that he and his people are one in the same sort of duplicity and treachery to which we have been treated throughout the war."

Based on "Actual Power" Premier George Kellens, parliamentary secretary to the Minister of Munitions, said:

"The note says that evacuation and armistice must be based on the actual standard of power on both sides in the field. Does that phrase cover relative strength at sea, relative strength in production of guns, shells, airplanes and material? If not, why are they ruled out?"

"Only our leaders, Premier George, Premier Clemenceau and President Wilson, on the political side, and Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig and General Pershing, on the military side, can say if the note means that Germany is at last prepared to face the facts and draw the inevitable conclusions."

"For the rest of us our duty is plain. It is to go on producing munitions or fighting at the beginning of the war, rather than or if we were approaching the inevitable end. The way to make an early peace is to be ready for a long war."

to see that she has made a complete surrender. She is trying to save her face. She is trying to save her dynasty. She is trying to save her government. It will be difficult to do all these. Both sides are now working toward peace. The Allies and this country do not want to pay the price of a military invasion of Germany if they can bring her to terms without one. Germany cannot afford to pay the price of continued resistance, the risk of invasion and the risk of social revolution.

CAPITAL DIPLOMATS RECEIVE REPORTS OF GERMAN REVOLUTION

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 22.—Receiving and translating the official German reply to President Wilson, which was received at the State Department this morning, will take several hours. Considerable differences in version of the news are in it. It is understood that the official text will clear up certain obscure passages in the wireless version received yesterday.

Indications were that no announcement of a decision by the President could be made before the German reply was received. It was expected that the German reply would be received by the President's staff before the German reply was received. It was expected that the German reply would be received by the President's staff before the German reply was received.

Some observers thought to answer would be made, and the German reply would be received by the President's staff before the German reply was received. It was expected that the German reply would be received by the President's staff before the German reply was received.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

ment. "The strong German army will winter in its new lines. The country can easily hold out until spring, when things may happen," is the Ludendorff view. Despite the failure of his big March-July military gamble, and it was very largely his, he still appears to be in a position to place everything on a high card again. This attitude finds support in the fact that the German people are in a position to place everything on a high card again. This attitude finds support in the fact that the German people are in a position to place everything on a high card again.

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
The Hague, Oct. 22.—The Cologne Gazette, commenting on the "Washington edition," says:

"With better health the whole world listens to the talks between Berlin and Washington. The German people have at last swung under the whip of the tone of Wilson's note, and everywhere the danger with which we are menaced is recognized. The German people again see clearly, and with the knowledge grows the will to state of the danger."

The Cologne Volks-Zeitung says that it is more clear than the Allies and that it is understood that the official text will clear up certain obscure passages in the wireless version received yesterday.

Indications were that no announcement of a decision by the President could be made before the German reply was received. It was expected that the German reply would be received by the President's staff before the German reply was received.

Some observers thought to answer would be made, and the German reply would be received by the President's staff before the German reply was received. It was expected that the German reply would be received by the President's staff before the German reply was received.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared that the German reply was a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expected the German reply to be a hard term that Germany would delay negotiation. As for the changes in the German reply, the Foreign Relations Committee had not yet received the German reply.

BRITISH WILL REJECT GERMAN SEA TERMS

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 22.—It has been learned by Reuters Limited that the view held in authoritative quarters regarding the situation arising out of the German reply to President Wilson's note is as follows:

The German note declares that the President only demanded the evacuation of occupied territory and the Germans are still proceeding on that assumption. But that is not so, and this point should be made quite clear.

Freedom of the seas, as understood by the Germans, cannot be accepted by the Allies. There are various other naval questions requiring elucidation.

Other points which have not yet been touched upon include questions of indemnities and reparations.

The view of the German reply to President Wilson held by military circles here is that, having made a false step, Germany must now retreat from Flanders to the sea.

they expect to be able to make when they first proposed an armistice, the Germans now feel safer in a definite new line and less eager to get back to their own frontiers. Hence, they are inclined to let peace talk drift somewhat, hoping thereby to secure better terms.

War size

3 FRINGS BROS CIGARS

5c straight

Invincible and Longfellow sizes, 7c

Store Opens 10 A. M.

Hirsch's

923 MARKET STREET

Women's \$20 New Serge Dresses

Smartest Fur Trimmed Suits

\$15.00

\$29.75

A Complete Line of Black Waists

At Very Moderate Prices—Main Floor

IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT

Women's Satin & Serge Dresses \$8.75

Girls' Winter Coats \$8.75

Women's New Serge Suits \$14.98

Every dress worth more than its price. All the latest styles and trimming. All sizes for men and women.

of evidence, you see and with a view to 10 to 15 cases for women and misses.

HOME OF STYLE AND ECONOMY

Guard in Advance against SPANISH INFLUENZA

"Vaseline" Eucalyptol is one of the famously reliable "Vaseline" Preparations compounded in accordance with the best medical authorities.

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Petroleum Jelly

Snuff a little "Vaseline" Eucalyptol up the nostrils night and morning. It keeps the delicate membranes clean and healthy, and is a protection against the influenza germ.

At all drug stores.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY

(Consolidated) 17 State Street, New York

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Beware of cheap imitations. You may suffer from substitutes.

"Regular as Clockwork"

Nujol

Clear Oil

For Constipation

Don't exchange a good habit for a bad one. Nujol builds such a strong habit that it offers a maximum of resistance to the clogging of the intestines. Don't wait until you're "sick" to start. Nujol night and morning will give you a reflex action as "regular as clockwork." Be as proud of your inside cleanliness as you are of a clean face and clean teeth.

Pills, purgative mineral waters, salts, castor oil and